



Early Journal Content on JSTOR, Free to Anyone in the World

This article is one of nearly 500,000 scholarly works digitized and made freely available to everyone in the world by JSTOR.

Known as the Early Journal Content, this set of works include research articles, news, letters, and other writings published in more than 200 of the oldest leading academic journals. The works date from the mid-seventeenth to the early twentieth centuries.

We encourage people to read and share the Early Journal Content openly and to tell others that this resource exists. People may post this content online or redistribute in any way for non-commercial purposes.

Read more about Early Journal Content at <http://about.jstor.org/participate-jstor/individuals/early-journal-content>.

JSTOR is a digital library of academic journals, books, and primary source objects. JSTOR helps people discover, use, and build upon a wide range of content through a powerful research and teaching platform, and preserves this content for future generations. JSTOR is part of ITHAKA, a not-for-profit organization that also includes Ithaka S+R and Portico. For more information about JSTOR, please contact support@jstor.org.

upon the bottom of that which preceded it, is scattered about, and does not reach the destined spot.

This rope shed is furnished on the

side on which, the wind most commonly blows with canvass blinds or rollers, and these are let down in very beating weather.

LIST OF NEW PUBLICATIONS.

RELIGION.

REMARKS on the version of the New Testament, lately edited by the Unitarians; by the Rev Edward Nares, 9s.

A Father's Reasons for being a Christian; by the Rev Charles Powlet, Chaplain to the Prince of Wales, 10s. 6d.

The Doctrine of the Eucharist considered, as maintained by the Church of Rome, and the Church of England, by the Rev. Thomas Le Mesurier, M.A. 7s. 6d.

The Sunday Lessons as they are appointed to be Read throughout the Year, in their due order, 2s. 6d.

Meditations for the Aged; by the Rev. John Brewster, M.A. Rector of Boldon, 9s. 6d.

The whole Works of Bishop Hall, arranged, and revised, by Josiah Pratt, B.D. 6l. 6s.

The whole Works of Bishop Hopkins, now first collected, &c. by Josiah Pratt, B.D. 2l. 16s.

POLITICS.

The Second Part of *Historic Anecdotes and Secret Memoirs* of the Legislative Union between Great Britain and Ireland; by Sir John Barrington, 1l. 1s.

The Speech of William Adam, esq. on the Question of Privilege, in the Case of Sir Francis Biddett, 3s. 6d.

Substance of a Speech intended for the Vote of Credit Bill of 1810, by Lieutenant General Taitelbn, 2s.

Speech of Charles Earl Grey, on the State of the Nation, Question of Privilege, and Reform of Parliament, on the 14th of June, 3s.

A Letter to Lord Erskine on the Inconsistency of his Public Conduct, and Opinions, by Humphry Frankpledge, 2s. 6d.

The People's Ancient and Just Liberties Asserted, in the Trial of William Penn, and William Mead in 1670, against the most Arbitrary Proceedings of the Court; by William Penn, a new edition, 1s. 6d.

MEDICINE, SURGERY, BOTANY, CHEMISTRY.

The Edinburgh Medical Journal, No. 23, price 3s.

The Syphilitic Preceptor, a Practical Treatise on the Cure of the Venereal Disease; by Surgeon Skelton, 2s. 6d.

Practical Observations on Disorders of

the Stomach, with Remarks on the Use of the Bile in Promoting Digestion; by George Rees, M.D. 6s.

A Botanical Calendar, Exhibiting at one View, the Generic and Specific Name, the Class, Order, &c. of all the British Plants, arranged according to their Time of Flowering; by William Phelps, A.B. 10s. 6d.

Doctor Underwood's Disorders of Children, with Directions for the Management of Infants from the Breast, 12s.

A Practical Treatise on the Prevention and Cure of the Venereal Disease, &c. &c. by M. Caton Surgeon, 4s. 6d.

Account of the Remarkable Effects of the Eau Medicinale D'Huson in the Gout; by Edwin Godden Jones, M.D. 4s. 6d.

Parke's Chemical Catechism, a new Edition, containing all the late Discoveries, and many other Additions, 12s.

An Essay on the Nature of Sciophula, with Proofs of its Origin, from Disorders of the Digestive Organs; by Surgeon Richard Carnichael, 5s.

Observations on some of the Principal Diseases of the Rectum and Anus, particularly Stricture, Hæmorrhoidal Excrescence, and Fistula; by Thomas Copeland, Fellow of the College of Surgeons, 5s.

Observations on the Present State of the Profession and Trade of Medicine, as Practised by Physicians, Surgeons, Apothecaries, Chemists, Druggists, and Quacks in the Metropolis, and throughout the Country of Great Britain. To which is added, an Analysis of a regular Physician; by Jeremiah Jenkins, esq. a late Member of the faculty of Physic, 3s. 6d.

FRENCH AND GERMAN BOOKS

Traité de Mineralogie premiere partie, par M. Le Comte de Bournon, 3l. 3s.

Die Deutsche Blumenlese, ein Lesebuch fuer Gaubtere—a selection from the best German Authors, to Facilitate the Study of the German Language, 7s.

Effets du Blocus, continental sur le commerce, les Finances, Le Credit, & le Prosperité des Isles Britanniques Par Sir F.S. D'Ivernois, 4s.

Par Messrs De Humboldt & Boupland. Plantes Equinoctiales No. 1, an. 11 chacune, 2l. 2s.—Monographie des Melastomes & Autres Genres de meme ordre, 11 Nos. chacun, 2l. 10s.—Tableaux de la Nature, 10s.—Essai sur la Geographie, des

Plantes, 2l. 12s. 6d.—Observations de Zoologie et d'Anatomie comparee 6 Nos. Chacun 1l. 4s.—Essai Politique sur la Nouvelle Espagne, 4 Nos Chac, 3l. 13s. 6d. Astronomie & Magnetism Avec Le Conspectus Longitudinum, No. 1, 3l. 3s.

POETRY.

The Spirit of Discovery, a Descriptive and Historical Poem; by the Rev. W. Lisle Bowles, 3s.

The Pleasures of Memory; by Samuel Rogers, esq. 10s. 6d.

Edin, a Geographical, and Descriptive poem; by the Rev. Edward Smedley, Usher of Westminster School, 1l. 1s.

The Highlanders, and other Poems; by Mrs. Grant of Laggan, 7s.

Bidecombe Hill, with other Rural Poems; by the Rev. Francis Skirray, A.M. 10s. 6d.

Vocal Poetry, a Select Collection of English Songs, by J. Aikin, M.D. 9s.

Alexander and Lavina, a Metrical Romance, with Miscellaneous Poems and Tales, by James Templeman, esq. 2s. 6d.

Ballads and Lyrical Pieces; by Walter Scott, esq. 7s. 6d.

NOVELS AND ROMANCES, NARRATIVES AND PLAYS.

The Daughters of Isenberg, a Bavarian Romance, 1l. 4s.

The Officer's Daughter, or a Visit to Ireland in 1790; by the Daughter of a Naval Captain, deceased, 21s.

The Doubtful Son, a Play in five Acts; by W. Dumond, esq.

SCHOOL BOOKS.

Outlines of English Grammar, Abridged from Hazlit's Improved Grammar of the English Tongue; by Edward Baldwin, 1s.

Mrs Leicester's School, or the History of several Young Ladies, 3s. 6d.

The Pantheon, Adapted to the Charter House, and other Schools; by Edward Baldwin, 5s.

The Junior Class Book, or Reading Lessons for every Day in the Year, selected from the best Authors; by William Frederic Mylius, 4s.

MISCELLANIES.

A Letter from Lord Melville, to Right Honourable Spencer Percival, Relative to Naval Timber, 2s.

Essays, and other Occasional Compositions, chiefly Reprinted; by Rev. R. Nares Archdeacon of Stafford, 16s.

The Rival Queens, or which is the Darling, chiefly relating to the intrigues, &c. of Mrs. Mary Anne Clarke, 8s.

A Treatise on the Game of Chess; by J.H. Sawratt, 18s.

Classical Journal, No. 2, 6s.

The Rival Dukes, or who is the Dupe, Relating the Calumnies of Mrs. Clarke, a the Duke of Kent, 6s.

A Treatise on Courts Martial, and on Military Punishments and Rewards; by S. Payne Adye, esq. 4s. 6d.

Observations on Popular Antiquities, including the whole of Bourne's Antiquitates Vulgares; by John Brand, A.B. of Lincoln College, Oxford, 10s. 6d.

Fables by John Gay, with Notes, by W. Coxo, A.M.F.R.S. 3s. 6d.

The Plays of Shakespear, from the Edition of Isaac Reed, esq. Stereotyped; by Wilson, from a beautiful type, with 37 Wood Cuts; by Thurston, 3l. 3s.

NOTICE OF A FUTURE PUBLICATION

Wishing the Benevolent Plan, which this Work is intended to promote, may be more generally known, we gladly announce the following Prospectus of a New Work, entitled the Philanthropist, to be published once in three Months, Price Half-a-crown.

The object of this work is to encourage benevolent feelings, and to show how they may be most beneficially exerted, particularly by pointing out to those who occupy the middle and superior ranks in society, the results of such endeavours as have proved successful in alleviating the miseries of man, and improving his moral character.

Many who have the power of doing extensive good, are too frequently discouraged from attempting it, for want of knowing the precise direction in which their efforts might prove efficacious; such characters may be assisted by the Philanthropist, as it will contain details of many Charitable Institutions, not only in the United Kingdoms, but upon the Continent, and more especially of those for the education of the poor, the direct tendency of which must be, to diminish the number of crimes, and to exalt the moral character of a nation. The means used to evade the operation of the Act for Abolishing the Slave Trade, as well as the legal measures which may have been successfully employed to counteract them, will be duly noticed—the efforts of the Institution for the civilization of Africa—the attempt so successfully making for the same purpose among the North American Indians—the subject of Prison Discipline, and the effect of Capital Punishment upon the moral character of a People, will form an important part of the proposed undertaking.

Such extracts from the works of respectable travellers, will be occasionally introduced, as give a just picture of man in his uncultivated state; and from the connections of those persons who are engaged in this work, the Philanthropist may be expected to contain a number of

original Essays and Communications. It is hoped, that the whole will form an interesting publication, having but one object, that of promulgating whatever may be calculated to strengthen the band of society, and promote universal benevolence.

The profits of this work will be appropriated to the promotion of plans for the general education of the poor.

Those who are disposed to encourage this undertaking are requested to send their address to the Publishers, *Longman and Co.* Paternoster Row; *J. and A. Arch*, Cornhill; *Darlon and Hurvey*, Gracechurch Street; *W. Phillips*, George Yard, Lombard Street; or *Archer and Wirling*, Belfast.

MONTHLY RETROSPECT OF POLITICS.

IN a recapitulation of the passing events of the month, and a short survey of our domestic situation the most prominent event as more nearly affecting our immediate interest may be reckoned the present difficulties in the commercial world, arising from the numerous and extensive failures, which have occurred both in Great Britain and Ireland, not from any local cause, not because by the Union two legislatures have merged into one, and instead of a separate parliament, respecting which, while it had an existence, little good, judging from their deeds, could be said, we now form a portion of the imperial parliament, of which we feel no inclination to speak in terms of praise; but these overtrainings in trade have arisen from a cause common to every part of the empire, and which will not cease to operate, so long as the present unwise policy is persisted in.—All these evils result from the war. But as this part of the subject will be treated more fully in the Commercial Report, it is unnecessary to enter more largely on it in this place. If war occasion all the inconveniences, the remedy must be sought in peace. It is a fashionable cant to say peace is unattainable, and the expression passes from one to another without examination. A war of fifteen years has not given us security, but every successive year has increased our danger. Let us try an opposite system. The gigantic power of France is as greatly to be dreaded in war, as in peace, and there is no tendency in warfare to recruit our most vulnerable part, the state of our finances, or to restore the lost energies of trade, which can alone enable these countries to bear the present load of taxation. Let Great Britain abate of her haughty pretensions to the dominion of the

seas, and resolve to be just and moderate, and a peace might speedily be made. Even admitting doubts of its long duration, our situation could not be made worse by the experiment. At least, suffering humanity would have a little respite, and the blood and treasure of our country would not for a time be unavailingly lost in a contest in which nothing is gained, and much is suffered. Peace could probably be made on terms by no means unreasonable: it would be useful to Bonaparte to consolidate his power; we equally require its aid to restore our energies. In a season of peace, our commerce would revive, and from this source we should possess an ample equivalent for the increased military power of France. In trade she cannot rival us for many years.

In Ireland additional taxes have been laid on, and much murmur occasioned. How the advocates for war can reasonably complain, is not quite evident. So long as war is carried on, expenses will increase, and there must be additional taxation. The clamorous supporters of war should bear these facts in remembrance, and cease to object to taxation, while their own system renders it absolutely necessary. If these considerations had due weight, perhaps many who sit quietly at home, and loudly raise the war-whoop, would abate of their brainless ardour. But perhaps no persons are more dissatisfied with the weight of taxes, than they who are so anxious to assume an exclusive claim to the abused and misapplied term of loyalty. These seeming contradictions arise from the same motive, an inordinate selfishness. They seek to draw a gain from a monopoly of specious pretences, but they like to save their pockets. They are willing